

28/2/1949

Government of India

**REGISTERED No. D-28****The Gazette****of India****EXTRAORDINARY****PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY****NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1949**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 25th February, 1949*

**No. 2(1)-T./B./49.**—In their Ministry of Commerce, Resolution No. 1-T(4)/48, dated the 20th March, 1948, the Government of India referred to the Tariff Board the case of the Hydraulic Brake Fluid industry for assistance or protection. The Board, having conducted an enquiry, has submitted its report. Its main recommendations are as follows:—

- (i) The indigenous brake fluid industry does not require any special protection.
- (ii) When the standard specifications for brake fluid have been laid down and Government are satisfied that the indigenous product conforms to such specifications, the Provincial and Central Governments should purchase their requirements of brake fluid from the Indian manufacturers. As many of the Provincial Governments are nationalising the motor transport services, this form of assistance to the industry will provide the necessary impetus for its development.
- (iii) The manufacturers of brake fluid should endeavour to use the raw material now available, i.e., denatured spirit to the fullest extent possible until India is able to manufacture butyl alcohol.

2. The Government of India accept recommendation (i) that the industry needs no protection. The attention of the Provincial Governments will be drawn to Recommendation (ii). The Government of India hope that the industry will take note of recommendation (iii).

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a Copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, all Chief Commissioners, Ministry of External Affairs (External Affairs Wing), Ministry of External Affairs (Commonwealth Relations Wing), and the several Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Sectt., the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Central Board of Revenue, the Auditor General, the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply, the High Commissioners for India in London,

Colombo, Ottawa, Karachi and Canberra, the Indian Ambassadors at Nanking, Moscow, Tehran, Kathmandu, Rangoon, Cairo, Kabul, Ankara, Washington, Prague, and Rio de Janeiro, Charge d' Affairs of India in Paris and Brussels, Envoys extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India, Bangkok and Berne; Consuls General for India in Batavia, Buenos Aires, Shanghai, Pondichery, Saigon, Kashgar, New York, and San Francisco; The Deputy High Commissioner for India in Lahore, London and Dacca; The Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, Johannesburg; Agents of the Government of India in Kandy and Kuala Lumpur; Consuls for India at Saigon, Goa, and Jeddah; Vice Consuls for India at Medan and Zehedan; The Indian Political Officer, Sikkim; The Representative of the Government of India in Singapore; The Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Mauritius, and Fiji; Head of the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo; Head of the Military Mission, Berlin; Indian Government Trade Commissioners in Toronto, Sydney, Mombasa, Colombo, Paris and Karachi; Assistant Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca; Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner in U. K., London; Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Alexandria, Rio De Janeiro, Rangoon, Tehran and Kabul; Commissioner General for Commercial and Economic Affairs in Europe, Paris; His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India; United States Embassy, New Delhi; The Canadian Trade Commissioner in India; The Australian Trade Commissioner in India; The Norwegian Consul General, Bombay; The High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi; The Directors of Industries of Saurashtra Union, Rajkot; the Union State of Matsya, Alwar; the United State of Vidhya Pradesh, Rewa; the United State of Rajasthan Udaipur; Gwalior, Indore, Malwa Union, Gwalior, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala; Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, P-Block, Raisina Road, New Delhi; Indian Consul of Agriculture Research; Indian Standard Institution, Delhi; Free India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane, Fort Bombay; The Economic Adviser to the Government of India; Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union; The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta; The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay; The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi, and All recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma

ORDERED also that it be published in the Gazette of India.

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.